

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XIX.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 28, 1901.

NO. 50.

MR. GILL ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

HE WRITES, GIVING HIS VIEWS, AND ASKS FOR VIEWS OF OTHERS.

Comments on the Money Question, the Tariff, the Gold Democrats, Senator Pritchard's Speech at Louisburg, the Disfranchisement, the Election Law, and Other Matters.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:

DEAR SIR:

Looking over the political field it seems to me the time has come for Populists to begin to form some idea of the course that is best for them to pursue in this state in the future. People are beginning to want to know, and, if there is no better way, I will be glad to see an article from some one familiar with the situation from every county in the state, and written by some one who is opposed to Democratic methods, and cut-throat way of carrying elections; giving some idea what the rank and file want, and what it will take to make a decent fight in the next campaign.

In my section the Democrats carried the last two elections by breaking every law in the decalogue and are ready to do so again if necessary, and they are much better equipped for it. They have tried us and know we failed to stand up for our rights, and boast that we have not a lawyer in the opposition with grit enough to test the election law and amendment. In the last campaign the Democrats in my county did not hesitate to have arms, to keep Republicans from registering, and a hardware merchant in Henderson for weeks before the election ostentatiously loaded shells for the purpose of intimidation, as people thought there was no way to meet such methods as this, but by equal force and the Democrats were the worse surprised people in the world when they found out that our leaders advised submission. We volunteers became disgusted and the Democrats more aggressive. I voted for Governor Russell because they said he had backbone. Now if had have been Governor, in the four years I held the position, I would have used the entire mail of the State, if it had been necessary to break up unlawful election methods. But it is too late to cry over spilt milk.

The watch word now seems to be a new deal on the Republican side, with gold bug Democrats in the lead with nothing for the Populists to do but walk into the party Horse, Foot and Dragoons (and have almost forgotten to mention, that Populists left the Democratic party to get rid of them.) I do not see any democats breaking their neck to get into the Republican party at the present time, nor any populists for that matter, unless it is some poor fellow that is trying to hold a job. Besides it is the same old plan that was tried in 1896 to get the silver democrats, which was very reasonable on its face, and besides there was enough of them with us to carry the state. [Did you ever get off by yourslef for twenty-four hours and undertake to study up some plan that would wrench a democrat out of his party? I have, and the only plan that ever seemed feasible to me was to whip him, and keep on at it, and keep him away from the pie-counter.] I remember how little Senator Pritchard thought of the silver movement, to get gold democratic votes. If the Senator gets the gold democrats what has he? Nothing, with the present election machinery in the hands it now is. He would not carry a dozen counties in the state, but the Senator seems to have votes to burn. In his Louisburg speech, he glorified the Gold Standard. If this was absolutely necessary to be done, I believe if I had been in his place, considering how I was elected and that I had agreed in writing to do nothing again silver, I would have let some one else have made that part of my speech. Not satisfied with this lie at the Populists he then went on to notify his followers that nobody proposed to try to upset any laws made by the democrats to carry out their political plans. That will leave the amendment and election laws standing just as they are, if the people will follow him as a leader. Can any sane man think that the rank and file of the Republican party will endorse any such plan as this? About the only thing I could catch that he held out to the negroes was that they could enjoy the privilege of laboring for democrats. What use have we for two disfranchising parties? What does the ordinary voter care for tariff or hard money if his rights are gone? I have enquired diligently and the people are opposed to any such plan, wherever I can hear from them. They say though that Senator Pritchard gets frayed if anybody objects to his plan. As I happen not to want offend bad enough to change my views, I suppose I had as well ex-

press what they they are as anybody else. It is better for people to say now what they want, than to wait until it is too late. It is easy for a man in the Senator's position to make mistakes as people like to tell him what they think he wants to hear.

It will be impossible to organize the next time on the lines laid down. Soldiers will not follow a General in battle the second time, who will deliberately desert them on the first round. I think the democrats can afford to build a monument to the handful of Gold Democrats, flirting with the Republican party in order to break it up. If they were honest and really wanted the Republicans to win they would not require the party to kick out all of their old time followers before they come in. Democrats are well known to have "cheek," but I do not believe there is anybody on earth but a democrat that would have the "cheek" to tell the party that they have been fighting, all their lives. I am wrong; I have been voting with the democrats, I feel that my course will ruin the country and I want to vote the Republican ticket hereafter. It is right, and although I have acted the fool heretofore voting against my interests. Yet you must kick two thirds of your followers out of your party—who we say have not sense enough to vote although we admit they have exercised better judgment than we have—before we can come in, and then we will only agree to vote your national ticket where we are not needed by you, following a Will o' the Wisp after the road is traveled to the end and your party destroyed." It will be enough to make devils laugh, and what for? why should political suicide be committed with a Republican President, Congress, State and United States Supreme Court? If I was a Republican Senator from this state I would go to the President and Congress and ask them for the proper relief. They have ample power and everybody knows it, and if they refused it I would come back to my people and let them know that my party had forsaken them, and I would organize to send missionaries to every state in the Union calling on the rank and file to vote for any party that would protect them. As things are going on it will ultimately come to this anyhow unless something is done. The Populist joined in with the Republicans because they thought they stood for manhood suffrage and free silver in this state. It seems the leaders are trying to desert both now. If this is so, I do not see what a Populist is to gain, trying to strengthen the Republican party. It seems to me there never was a better time to build up Populist principles. I believe we will get every plank in our platform made into laws, if we will keep on agitating because they are eternally right and God reigns. Both the old parties are fighting over planks in our platform now. It is marvelous how good they feel when they pass one of our laws. Even the Republicans have helped us to get Free Rural Delivery and although the good Lord and Chemistry have given us more gold, thereby putting more money in circulation, with a measure of prosperity and object lesson from first hands, showing how our platform would work if made into laws. The Republicans are rolling this as a sweet morsel and claiming the benefit of it. Let us have the views of the opposition and agree upon some plan that will reasonably lead to success and if not certainly to build up our party.

Respectfully,
D. H. GILL.
Bearpond, N. C., Nov. 1, 1901.

The Countess—You've no idea how embarrassed the count was when he proposed to me.

The Dear Friend—I heard it took considerable of your father's money to pay his debts.—Judge.

Mary—When George took me to a stylish restaurant for supper last night he said I had the appetite of a bird.

Ann—He did? But he didn't explain whether he meant a canary or an ostrich, I suppose.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CURED OF ASTHMA.

After 35 Years of Suffering. It will be gratifying to the asthmatic readers to learn that an absolute cure has at last been discovered by Dr. Randolph Schiffmann. That the remedy is an effectual one cannot be doubted after personal of such testimony as that of C. W. Van Arwerp, Fulton, N. Y. who says: "Your remedy, (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure) is the best I ever used. I bought a package of our druggist and tried it and one box entirely cured me of asthma, and I have not had it since. I can now go to bed and sleep all night with perfect comfort which I have not done before for 35 years and I thank you for the health that I now enjoy. I hope that you will publish this letter, that others may learn of its wonderful virtues."



WHEN THE TURKEY'S ON THE TABLE.

When the leaves have turned and fallen, leaving branches black and bare,
When the signs of comin' winter can be noticed everywhere,
When the squirrels and the snow birds are a-jumpin' in the trees,
And your blood is all a tingin' in the frosty autumn breeze,
Then I love to wake up early on a bright thanksgivin' morn
And to hear the horses whinnyin' to get them feed o' corn;
But what I like the best of all when that day comes aroun'
Is the turkey on the table and the folks a-settin' round.

Oh! it's jolly fun when daddy takes his piece up at the head, And he smiles around at Jimmy and at Susan and at Ned; Then he runs his knife against the steel until it's like it's grand. Well, it kinder helps your appetite—that old familiar sound— There's a drumstick here for Jimmy and a piece of bread for Jane, And some dressing here for mamma—when you've finished come again I tell you what, it's hard to keep a fellow's spirits down. When the turkey's on the table and the folks are settin' round.

JEAN C. HAVEZ

NORTH CAROLINA'S CROWN.

The Great Industrial Strides Made From 1890 to 1900. Figures from the Census

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—The preliminary report of the manufacturing industries of North Carolina shows a total capital of \$76,503,894, an increase of 133 percent during the decade; number of establishments 7,226, and increase of 97 percent; average number of wage \$13,865,420, cost of material used \$53,072,365, an increase of 132 percent; and value of products, including custom work and repairing \$94,919,663, and increase of 135 percent.

The city of Wilmington, which is separately reported, shows a total of 123 establishments, capital \$1,819,333, an increase of almost four percent; 1,469 wage earners; total wages \$446,413, a decrease of over three percent, and value of products, including custom work and repairing \$2,246,237, an increase of 18 percent.

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. TYLER.

It Calls the Attention of Virginians to the Anniversary of Jamestown.

Washington Post.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 19.—Gov. Tyler today issued a proclamation in accordance with resolutions adopted by the general assembly at its last session calling the attention of the mayors of the different cities of state and of all commercial, industrial, and historical organizations to the proposed celebration of the 300th anniversary of the first permanent settlement of the continent of North America by English-speaking people at Jamestown, in Virginia, May 13, 1607. The resolutions adopted by the general assembly invite suggestions as to how the tercentenary shall be celebrated.

GOVERNORS TO FIGHT.

The Gigantic Railroad Combine—Governor of Minnesota ask all Other Governors to Join in the Fight.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 23.—Governor Van Sant has issued the following letter to the governors of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington:

"It is plainly evident that the controlling interests of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads are preparing to consolidate these two roads in open violation of the laws of the states through which they pass.

"I have deemed it of sufficient importance to the people of Minnesota to take steps to prevent the merging of these two roads in Minnesota.

"The laws of your state are similar to those of Minnesota regarding the consolidation of competing or parallel lines, and presuming that you will take similar action to prevent the contemplated combination, I recommend that we meet at some point to be agreed upon for conference in regard to the method of procedure to be followed in each state.

"Clearly, the laws of Minnesota are being violated, and I have grave fears that, unless united action is taken at once, the roads named may pass from the control or the state. I shall be pleased to hear from you on this subject.

"S. A. VANSANT,
Governor of Minnesota."

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Kentucky Bug Juice That Does no Damage.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Commissioner Yerkes reports that during the last fiscal year 6,811,176 gallons of different kinds of spirits in bonded warehouses was lost by leakage or evaporation.

The Fifth Kentucky district led all others, the leakage is that district alone being 1,554,284 gallons. It is believed in Washington that so soon as this fact becomes known to the Kentucky judges and colonels who are walking aimlessly about the national capital, with their tongues hanging out, they will forthwith migrate to the Fifth Kentucky district.

S. F. Craven, of Clemmons, N. C., has been appointed a railway mail clerk.

Matthew F. Loonan has resigned the position of storekeeper and ganger at Raleigh.

Postmasters appointed: Hawley's Store, Sampson county, C. A. Jackson, vice J. W. Spall, removed; Marsh, Davidson county, Whitson R. Carrick, vice Ellen F. Harris, removed.

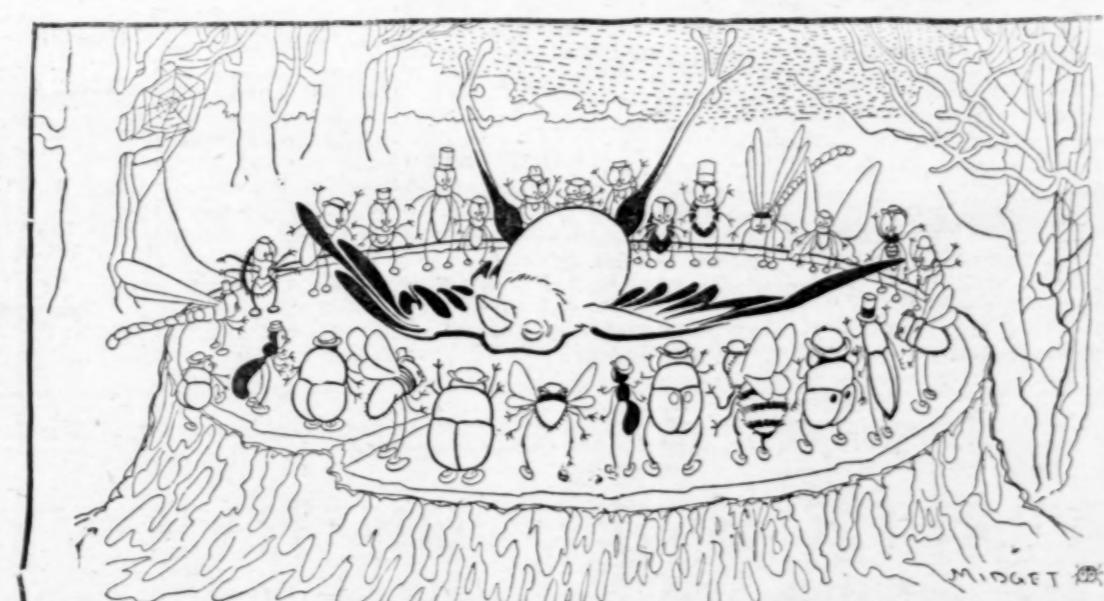
One Hundred Miners Strike.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 21.—A special coal creek says one hundred miners employed by the Knoxville Iron Company in the Cross Mountain Coal mines, went on strike today. It is said the men claim that some of their number were discharged because they joined a mine-workers union recently organized. The officials of the company in Knoxville will not confirm the reported strike; but say the miners have been threatening to strike for several days. They deny that men were discharged because they joined the union.

—

"And you say the candidate treated you all like gentlemen?" asked the political manager.

"Well, I suppose that's what you'd call it," said the worker; "he only treated us once."—Knockers Statesman.



A Thanksgiving Dinner In Bugburg.

Johnnie—Wud it be a sin to steal a cent, paw?

Father—yes, indeed, my son.

Johnnie—Not if a feller wud spend it right away, wud it, paw?

Lady—"What a nTmber of scars on your face! Were you in any great battle?" Cinder Charley—

"No'm; I got shaved in a barber school."

The mind unlearns with difficulty what has long been impressed upon it.—Seneca.

—

Fryny-Balsam Relieves Right Away and makes a speedy end of coughs and colds.

A MONUMENT TO SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

The Movement to Erect a Fitting Monument in Nash Square, put on Foot at a Large Meeting in Metropolitan Hall.

On last Friday night the Raleigh Metropolitan Hall was packed with a fine audience. The occasion was the presentation of a handsome souvenir box by General J. S. Carr for the collection of funds to erect a monument to Sir Walter Raleigh in the capital city that bears his name.

Then thoughtful the stranger will pause before our last statue, which crowns the tall shaft at the head of Hillsboro street.

"Your people were overwhelmed and crushed by defeat. What means this monument?" And he will be told that not in defiance of the restored National Government, not in a spirit of sullenness and pride, but in recognition of a patriotism that triumphed over wounds and disease and hunger, and summer's heat and winter's cold, a patriotism that was faithful unto death, our people,

though decimated in numbers and impoverished, out of their meager means erected this monument that the memory of such virtues should never vanish from the land. And on the summit, they placed not the statue of some great general, though we had many who deserved any honor, but they chose to crown it by the figure of a private soldier with his faithful gun by his side. The great heart of the people instinctively told them that he was the man who deserved honor above all others. Others earned and worthily wore the wreaths, the stars and bars of military rank and the State is proud of them. But the private soldier served without reward or the hope of reward. If killed or wounded, his name might not even appear in a newspaper. He endured, he suffered, he fought, too often he fell and the bloody work of war went on leaving even his grave unmarked. With no incentive but duty, without pay and often without food, he stood to his post, like the Roman sentinel at the gates of Herculaneum amid the fires, the burning lava and ashes of Vesuvius "Faithful unto Death."

And the stranger will softly say, "Above all this people honor Fidelity to Duty."

"One of those private soldiers of the immortal Army of Northern Virginia we have with us tonight and it is a title more honorable than the badge of the Golden Fleece or the cross of the Legion of Honor. He has been a successful business man, a broad minded, public spirited citizen, a soldier in Ireland, where he received broad land from Queen Elizabeth for his services, and also in numerous expeditions by sea.

To his active mind, there came visions of a great and free Republic across the sea, and in 1584 he sent the exploring expedition which appeared off Woccon, on our coast, on the 4th of July, a day which subsequent events have made still more famous. This was followed by three subsequent colonizing expeditions to Roanoke Island, at great expense to his private purse, and which failed because of the expected arrival of the Spanish Armada, which called to England's aid the arms and fortunes of all her patriotic sons."

It was his fertile brain that conceived the design of erecting this statue to the memory of the great man whose name our State has given to its Capital City, and whose practical mind has worked out the details for a successful issue to the movement. I will not presume, to introduce to this audience one whom the whole State knows and honors, but I will now present to you General Julian S. Carr.

After the applause which greeted this masterly effort had ceased General Julian S. Carr came forward and in part said:

GEN. J. S. CARR SPEAKS.

Paul, standing upon the Areopagus, was glad that he was able to boast of Roman citizenship.

In this cultured pre-ence tonight, representing the citizenship of our Capital City, I am proud to say that I am a Carolinian.

I love every foot of her territory,

from where the restless ocean chafts

the changing sands at Stormy Hat-

ters to where our grand old mount-

ains cast their morning shadows in Tennessee.

My ancestors, to the third and fourth generation. He buried beneath the soil of the state I love.

North Carolina, rich in all that makes a people great, has been too modest to blazon her virtues.

She has made history, but has not controlled the pen that speaks to the after ages.

She is dotted with graves of heroes, but hitherto their commemoration has been only upon the lip of tradition or in the silent heart of the people.

At last, we are awakening to un-

derstanding that the duty of the pres-

ent is to interpret the past for the fu-

ture. At last, we are beginning to per-

ceive that to transmit the ide-

als of honor, truth, valor, fidelity,

wisdom, justice, patriotism, as illus-

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.	\$1.00
Six Months.	.60
Three Months.	.35

NO. 11.
ALLEGED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL RALEIGH, N. C.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The undersigned have contracted with the CAUCASIAN Publishing Company to become publishers of the CAUCASIAN. We will strive to keep the paper up to its present standard as a newspaper and advertising medium, and, if possible, improve it. In this effort we beg the hearty co-operation of all the friends of the paper. We are glad to be able to announce that ex-Senator Butler will continue to contribute to the editorial columns of the paper.

Respectfully,

CARROLL & WILLIAMS.

A MONUMENT TO SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

A movement has been set on foot to erect a handsome bronze statue to Sir Walter Raleigh in Nash Square, Raleigh, facing the Union Depot. We give up much of our space on this issue to a report of the meeting held in Metropolitan Hall on last Friday night devoted to this project. The speeches delivered on that occasion will be found interesting and instructive. When this monument is erected it will be the only monument in the world erected to Sir Walter Raleigh. It is peculiarly fitting that the town that bears his name and the capital of the State which Sir Walter Raleigh gave so much effort and treasure to try to settle should thus commemorate him.

At the same time we take pleasure in noting that there is a movement on foot to celebrate the 300th anniversary of Raleigh's attempt to establish a colony on Roanoke Island where Virginia Dare, the first white child was born in America, was brought into life. It is proposed to commemorate this event on the spot where the old fort was erected and invite the Government to join with the State in the undertaking.

We also notice that during the past week the Governor of Virginia has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of that State to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown.

The people of North Carolina and the South have done too little in the past to preserve their history and commemorate the lives of their great men and accounts of great events. If Jamestown or Roanoke Island had been in Massachusetts in the place of the Plymouth Rock they would have been known to the world as well as the spot where the Pilgrims landed. Colonial and Revolutionary events that occurred in New England, even when of less importance, are much better known to the world and preserved in history than events in other portions of the United States. This has been our fault. We are delighted to see that there is an awakening along this line and movements on foot to correct our shortcomings in this respect.

MR. GILL'S LETTER ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

In another column we publish quite a lengthly letter from Mr. D. H. Gill, late clerk of the Superior court of Vance county. The CAUCASIAN is glad to give the use of its columns, as far as it can spare the space, to subscribers who desire to express their views upon public questions, and will be glad to receive communications along this line for publication. We would request, however, those who intend writing letters to make them shorter than is the one in the present issue.

Many readers of the CAUCASIAN will, no doubt, in the main, agree with Mr. Gill, while others, in some respects, will disagree with him. Mr. Gill very pertinently calls attention to the fact that the great increase in the output of gold has proven the contention of the People's party that it makes no matter what money is made of provided the quantity is sufficient. Every one now admits that our present prosperity is due to the increased output of gold, and, therefore, the increased amount of money.

Mr. Gill might have also called attention to the fact that nearly every other plank in the People's

party platform is growing in popular favor. The Government ownership of railroads is now being advocated by thousands where once only a few were interested in its support. The same is true of municipal ownership of public utilities, postal telegraph, postal savings banks, and other much needed governmental reforms.

We feel sure, however, that Mr. Gill must have been mistaken about Senator Pritchard declaring in his speech at Louisburg that he was in favor of keeping the present Democratic election law after the Democratic party shall have been driven from power.

As we have above said, the CAUCASIAN will be glad to have the views of others on the questions discussed by Mr. Gill or on other questions of importance.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH FRANCE.

The French Senate on last Saturday was engrossed in the discussion of an alarming question to that country. The question was how to increase the birth rate in the nation. In the discussion it was brought out that every year a larger and larger number of those children born were sent to foundling hospitals and that out of the number so put in the hospitals at least 80 per cent died in the hospitals. The members of the Senate who discussed this question declare that France is face to face with a situation where her population would grow less each year unless something was done to avert his great national calamity.

The large cities of the United States are beginning to follow to an alarming extent the lead of France in this matter. The birth rate in all of our large cities is falling off, and, be it so, each year a larger and larger number of children that are born die as infants. Were it not for the small towns, the country districts, and the poorer classes in the large cities, as a nation we would be today just in the condition of France. Among what is called "high society" it is not longer considered "good form" to have many children born in any family and it seems that the whole French nation has the same desire.

There is no necessity to discuss the causes and the remedy. It should be sufficient to call attention to the evil. Just how the French people are going to remedy it by legislation has not yet appeared.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

During the summer THE CAUCASIAN received many requests from its old subscribers whose subscription had expired to continue to send the paper, stating that they would pay for it as soon as they could market their crops in the fall. The CAUCASIAN cheerfully complied with these requests and hopes that all who are in arrears with their subscription, will now promptly remit the amount due and enough to cover a year in advance. We trust that this notice will be all that is necessary to our delinquent subscribers to pay up.

SPECIAL BOOK OFFER.

THE CAUCASIAN has made arrangements with a large New York Publishing House whereby we are in position to offer our subscribers good reading books at a trifling cost. On the fourth page will be found our offer which is for subscribers of THE CAUCASIAN only. If you are in arrears with your subscription send in your renewal and order such books as you may select, adding the small addition amount to cover postage and mailing and secure good

Just as a Fire
spreads in dry grass and weeds, so does an inflammation of the throat—the result of a cold—grow down to the sensitive air passages of the lungs. The cold, like the fire, will be promptly damped with Whalen's Lung Balsam. It will easily heal the sore throat and lungs and it may save you from consumption.

For years and ages to come this monument to be erected will stand as a guiding North Star to encourage generation after generation of our

A MONUMENT TO SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

(Continued from first page.)

and not a little of her history and literature in the sculptured remains of her art.

Who can estimate the force in France today, of Les Invalides, or the Column of July, or the pathetic image of Joan of Arc, in the Square of Rouen, where the wonderful maid gave life for country?

What so typifies the blood and iron of modern Germany to the mind of her children, as the colossal bronze of Bismarck? Peter the Great, upon his charger triumphant on the giant boulder of Finnish granite is Russian history, told in a single figure.

Especially am I gratified to witness the first fruits of the admirable work set on foot by the State Literary and Historical Society. All honor to those who have patriotically combined to direct into effective channels the forces for our advancement, and the study and exploitation of our history, so replete with instruction and interest.

Who have rightly begun at the beginning. The first fact in the history of the English people, the Anglo-Saxon race in America, is the settlement of Roanoke Island, within our own beloved State. And the first name which challenges the attention and regard of universal mankind, is that of the immortal genius who conceived the founding of an Anglo-Saxon home on the Western Continent; the soldier, sailor, poet, historian, courtier, scientist, explorer and statesman, Sir Walter Raleigh.

This assemblage here this evening, the deep interest already shown in the proposal for a visible monument to unite the history of this commonwealth with the five successive efforts made by his minuscence to plant Saxon civilization in the Western wilds, and the spirit which you manifest, all argue that the time has come, when we will no longer neglect our Lores and Penates. The oncoming generations in all land shall be taught more respect for the varied and remarkable history of North Carolina, and more reverence will be awakened at the recital of the greatness of her distinguished sons.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Prop's Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

youths so to shape their careers that they may avoid the failures and faults of others and exemplifying their virtues achieve success and render their own careers and lives a credit to themselves and a blessing to their communities and State.

Again I thank you, in behalf of the city of Raleigh, for this gift, dedicated as it is to so noble a purpose.

SENATOR BROUGHTON SPEAKS.

The exercises were closed with a excellent speech by State Senator N. B. Broughton, who on behalf of the citizens of Raleigh accepts the box.

In concluding he said:

Again, General Carr, in behalf of the citizens of Raleigh, I thank you for this noble deed, and in accepting it, pray the richest blessings of heaven upon you that you may long be spared to us, enjoying the fruits of glory fast coming to many a life, many a home, many a school, college, to our universities and our whole State because of your generous gift, poured out from the mountains to the sea.

May this chest, like the one prepared for the Israelites in the days of the good king Josiah, be rapidly filled and emptied again and again until the proclamation shall be sent out by you, saying, "Stop, we have enough."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive known to the medical fraternity, Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requiring a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous parts of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any list that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Prop's Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Family Pills are the best



SAVES TWO FROM DEATH.

"One little daughter had a most fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50¢ and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed. Trial bottles free.

Sold by all druggists.

GOOD WATCHES ABSOLUTELY FREE.

We want your name for PASTIME, a bright, clean, illustrated story and paper for the family circle.

10 large pages, 70¢ a year; or trial months, 10¢. We give a valuable silver watch, guaranteed for one year.

Will keep time for many years as accurately as \$100 watch. And we give Gold Watch, Bicycles, etc. Sample and particulars free. Send us your address to-day if you do no more.

We will surprise you. Better enclose 5 stamps for trial subscription or 43-cent watch and paper and postage, etc., while the watches are going.

The PASTIME Pub., Louisville, Ky.

For Geo. E. Butler, Atty.

Notice!

North Carolina, Sampson County. By virtue of an order of sale in a certain mortgage, I do hereby sell on the 21 day of April, 1890, by Lewis H. Carter, M. F. Ferrell and duly registered in the Registry of Sampson County, Book 100 page 466 and duly recorded and assigned to George W. Royal for value received on October 24th 1890 and duly transferred and assigned to R. B. Royal and George W. Royal, the undersigned for value received on August 24th, 1900. The undersigned will sell at auction for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door in Clinton, N. C., on Saturday, November the 21st, 1901 on the lands set out and conveyed in said mortgage deed of the following description to wit: Situate in Sampson County, N. C., being the same tract of land conveyed to said Lewis H. Carter by A. C. Peterson and wife by deed duly recorded in Book 83 at pages 425 and 426 of the records of Sampson County, except sixty two acres sold to James Lamb on the eastern edge of said tract, reference being had to said deed for notes and bonds. This October 9th, 1901.

GEO. W. ROYAL,
R. B. ROYAL
Mortgagors.

For Geo. E. Butler, Atty.

Notice!

North Carolina, Sampson County. By virtue of an order of sale in a certain mortgage, I do hereby sell on

the 21 day of April, 1890, by Lewis H. Carter, M. F. Ferrell and duly registered in the Registry of Sampson County, Book 100 page 466 and duly recorded and assigned to George W. Royal for value received on October 24th 1890 and duly transferred and assigned to R. B. Royal and George W. Royal, the undersigned for value received on August 24th, 1900. The undersigned will sell at auction for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door in Clinton, N. C., on Saturday, November the 21st, 1901 on the lands set out and conveyed in said mortgage deed of the following description to wit: Situate in Sampson County, N. C., being the same tract of land conveyed to said Lewis H. Carter by A. C. Peterson and wife by deed duly recorded in Book 83 at pages 425 and 426 of the records of Sampson County, except sixty two acres sold to James Lamb on the eastern edge of said tract, reference being had to said deed for notes and bonds. This October 9th, 1901.

GEO. W. ROYAL,
R. B. ROYAL
Mortgagors.

For Geo. E. Butler, Atty.

Notice!

North Carolina, Sampson County. By virtue of an order of sale in a certain mortgage, I do hereby sell on

the 21 day of April, 1890, by Lewis H. Carter, M. F. Ferrell and duly registered in the Registry of Sampson County, Book 100 page 466 and duly recorded and assigned to George W. Royal for value received on October 24th 1890 and duly transferred and assigned to R. B. Royal and George W. Royal, the undersigned for value received on August 24th, 1900. The undersigned will sell at auction for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door in Clinton, N. C., on Saturday, November the 21st, 1901 on the lands set out and conveyed in said mortgage deed of the following description to wit: Situate in Sampson County, N. C., being the same tract of land conveyed to said Lewis H. Carter by A. C. Peterson and wife by deed duly recorded in Book 83 at pages 425 and 426 of the records of Sampson County, except sixty two acres sold to James Lamb on the eastern edge of said tract, reference being had to said deed for notes and bonds. This October 9th, 1901.

GEO. W. ROYAL,
R. B. ROYAL
Mortgagors.

For Geo. E. Butler, Atty.

Notice!

North Carolina, Sampson County. By virtue of an order of sale in a certain mortgage, I do hereby sell on

the 21 day of April, 1890, by Lewis H. Carter, M. F. Ferrell and duly registered in the Registry of Sampson County, Book 100 page 466 and duly recorded and assigned to George W. Royal for value received on October 24th 1890 and duly transferred and assigned to R. B. Royal and George W. Royal, the undersigned for value received on August 24th, 1900. The undersigned will sell at auction for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door in Clinton, N. C., on Saturday, November the 21st, 1901 on the lands set out and conveyed in said mortgage deed of the following description to wit: Situate in Sampson County, N. C., being the same tract of land conveyed to said Lewis H. Carter by A. C. Peterson and wife by deed duly recorded in Book 83 at pages 425 and 426 of the records of Sampson County, except sixty two acres sold to James Lamb on the eastern edge of said tract, reference being had to said deed for notes and bonds. This October 9th, 1901.

GEO. W. ROYAL,
R. B. ROYAL
Mortgagors.

For Geo. E. Butler, Atty.

Notice!

North Carolina, Sampson County. By virtue of an order of sale in a certain mortgage, I do hereby sell on

the 21 day of April, 1890, by Lewis H. Carter, M. F. Ferrell and duly registered in the Registry of Sampson County, Book 100 page 466 and duly recorded and assigned to George W. Royal for value received on October 24th 1890 and duly transferred and assigned to R. B. Royal and George W. Royal, the undersigned for value received on August 24th, 1900. The undersigned will sell at auction for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door in Clinton, N. C., on Saturday, November the 21st, 1901 on the lands set out and conveyed in said mortgage deed of the following description to wit: Situate in Sampson County, N. C., being the same tract of land conveyed to said Lewis H. Carter by A. C. Peterson and wife by deed duly recorded in Book 83 at pages 425 and 426 of the records of Sampson County, except sixty two acres sold to James Lamb on the eastern edge of said tract, reference being had to said deed for notes and bonds. This October 9th, 1901.

GEO. W. ROYAL,
R. B. ROYAL
Mortgagors.

For Geo. E. Butler, Atty.

Notice!

North Carolina, Sampson County. By virtue of an order of sale in a certain mortgage, I do hereby sell on

the 21 day of April, 1890, by Lewis H. Carter, M. F. Ferrell and duly registered in the Registry of Sampson County, Book 100 page 466 and duly recorded and assigned to George W. Royal for value received on October 24th 1890 and duly transferred and assigned to R. B. Royal and George W. Royal, the undersigned for value received on August 24th, 1900. The undersigned will sell at auction for cash to the highest bidder at the court house door in Clinton, N. C., on Saturday, November the 21st, 1901 on the lands set out and conveyed in

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 21, 1901.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Only four weeks before Christmas Santa Claus should be on the go.

If State conventions are worth having in Raleigh then they are worth having.

The scarcity of turkeys just now will be learned with regret by the ducks and chickens.

Extensive developments are to be made of mining interests in Ashe County. Companies have already been organized.

The Methodists Western North Carolina Conference at Gastonia adjourned last Monday after making the appointments for the year. The Protestant Conference at Henderson also adjourned Monday.

The Southern Railway's Good Roads train will visit Raleigh Feb. 10th and remain here five days. Governor Aycock upon his return to the city this week will be asked to call a Good Roads Congress to meet here at that time and it is expected that all central and eastern Carolina will be represented.

One of the largest chicken hawk ever seen in this section was killed by Mr. Wm. Little last Friday. He measured six feet two inches from tip to toe and had in his claws when shot a grown chicken weighing after being dressed four and a half pounds. Mr. Little presented him to the museum authorities and he will be mounted for exhibition.

Miss May McCain, of Raleigh, and Mr. Roscoe A. Ward, of Greensboro, were married yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock by Rev. W. D. Hubbard at his home on Newbern Avenue.

Mr. Ward, the groom, is half owner of the Ward Shoe Company of Greensboro. The young lady formerly lived in Greensboro but for the past two years has resided here with her uncle, Mr. M. J. Adams, corner of Hargett and Harrington streets. Mr. Ward is 23 years of age and the bride 18. They left Raleigh yesterday afternoon.

Death of Mr. Straughn.

Mr. F. McNeill Straughn, aged 68, died at his home in this city at 2:30 yesterday morning. He was born in Pittsboro, Chatham County. He came to Raleigh in 1862 and became valet to Governor Z. B. Vance soon after. In 1870 he was appointed keeper of the State Capitol under Governor Caldwell and held this place uninterrupted until the hour of his death. He served successively under nine governors. The varying changes in political administrations in North Carolina never affected him. His popularity and faithfulness always kept him in his place. He leaves a brother, Mr. T. B. Straughn, a wife, three daughters, Mrs. J. W. Moore, Mrs. R. H. Levy, and Miss Zouie Straughn and two sons, Messrs. J. B. and J. F. Straughn. The funeral was from the Central Methodist church at 3:30 today.

Fire at Fayetteville.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 26.—Fire broke out about breakfast time Sunday morning in the dwelling of Mr. F. W. Thornton, corner of Maiden Lane and Anderson streets, one of the handsomest and most elegantly furnished residences in Fayetteville. Fortunately the efficient work of the fire department confined the flames to the kitchen and bath room, with a small part of the roof of the main building, though the disarrangement of the house had necessitated the removal of Mr. Thornton and family to the Hotel Lafayette for a short time.

CANCER

Suffers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, and often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently the poison must be eliminated from the blood—every vestige of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as follows:—

Small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It grew and increased in size, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to bleed. It would bleed a little, then seep over, but would not bleed again for some time, when my jaw began to swell, became very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was about half the size when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a trial.

It was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the first beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of it.

Mrs. R. SMITH, La Plata, Mo., is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed to give a permanent cure.

E. C. LUNCAN, Collector.

By J. P. H. ADAMS, Deputy Collector, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CAPT. KIDD'S BURIED TREASURE.

Letter Written by the Famous Pirate Telling Where he Had His Money.

A letter 200 years old, from Capt. Kidd, the notorious pirate chief, to John Bailey, esq., of New York, which, from evidence contained in it, is believed to be genuine by those to whom it has become an heirloom, has been deposited for safekeeping, with other papers, in the office of record commissioners of Providence, R. I.

The letter is the property of Edward Field, clerk of the Municipal Court of Providence, and historian, a descendant of the Warner family, which was among the first to settle in what is now the town of Warwick. It was found among family papers.

Apparently the communication was written after the capture of Capt. Kidd. It is dated Boston, 1700 '1, and it says, in part:

"I fear we are in a bad situation. We are tale for pirates and you must come to Boston as soon as you get this; there is no one I can depend upon. If I do not see you, I will tell you where my money is. It is * * * buried on * * * island in Boston harbor on the * * * land and in two chests containing from £15,000 to £20,000 sterling in money, jewels, and diamonds. They are buried about four feet deep, with a flat stone on them and a pile of stones nearby. There is no one that knows where it is but me now living."

"It is about * * * up the hillside. Don't fail to come to me as soon as you get this. It I am gone to England be there as soon as possible. Secure the money and diamonds before you come as money will do a great deal for us."

The letter contains much more matter and refers to many incidents which have been found to be historically correct. The words which would tell exactly where the treasure was buried are omitted, and their places are taken by crosses. It is considered likely that along with the letter went another writing in which was given the key to the omitted portions.

Warning Signs

How is your heart? Does it flutter or palpitate, skip beats, or cause pain and tenderness in left side? Is the pulse too slow or too fast? Are you troubled with shortness of breath, choking sensation in the throat, or fainting, smothering or sinking spells? These are warning signs of a diseased heart. Why not make your heart strong and healthy?

"I was troubled with palpitation and weak heart for ten years, and at times was very bad. I tried many remedies without success, but a few doses of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure brought relief. It is the only cure for a weak heart."

CHAS. O. DICKINSON, Hamilton, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

builds up the heart muscles, quiets the irritation and regulates the force and frequency of its beating. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE

Notice is hereby given of seizure of the following property for violation of the internal revenue laws of the United States:

At Wood, N. C., Aug. 14, 1901, 24 gallons corn whiskey, Dave Leonard.

At Privett, N. C., 3 jugs 2 1/2 gallons apple brandy of B. J. Privett.

At Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 6, 1901, 21 1/2 gallons corn whiskey, still, 40 gallons corn worms and 4 ferments of Cypress Distilling Company.

At Privett, N. C., Sept. 11, 1901, 40 gallons brandy, still, cap and worms of J. B. Privett.

At Allred, N. C., Sept. 18, 1901, 40 gallons brandy of B. F. Merritt.

At Oakley, N. C., 39 gallons brandy of Gray Corp., Sept. 19, 1901.

At Williamsburg, N. C., 51 gallons brandy of J. R. Peal, Sept. 19, 1901.

At Star, N. C., Sept. 4, 1901, 40 gallons brandy, still, cap and worms of J. B. Peal.

At Hornet, 10 gallons corn whiskey of Malone Blue, Sept. 18, 1901.

At Allred, N. C., 2 gallons and 1 kg brandy, copper still, 1 worm and cap of John C. Neelam.

At Allred, N. C., Sept. 24, 1901, 21 1/2 gallons corn whiskey, wood still, worm and cap, worm tub, one copper worm cap, 4 fermenters, 1 m. sh. tub, 2 s. fermenters and distillery premises No. 2779 of Malone Blue.

At Trotwell, Oct. 3, 1901, 1 copper still and worm of J. R. Russell & Co.

At Williams, 1 still, cap and worm, 19 gallons brandy of J. R. Peal.

At Allred, N. C., Sept. 9, 1901, 1 still, worm and 2 gal. in brandy of C. W. Clifton.

At Oakley Sept. 16, 1901, one copper still cap and worm, 23 gallons brandy of Gray Corp.

At Hornet Sept. 22, 1901, 48 gallons brandy.

At Vulture, N. C., Sept. 25, 1901, 13 gallons brandy, one cap per still, cap and worm of F. Merritt.

Persons claiming that we property will fill their claims with me in my office within thirty days as required by law, or the same will be forfeited to the use of the United States.

E. C. LUNCAN, Collector.

By J. P. H. ADAMS, Deputy Collector, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Oct. 15, 1901.

Y. u should not feel tired at the time of day when healthy people don't—you can't if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla for awhile.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.</p

SHE'LL WEAR THE KOH-I-NOOR.

Story of a Famous Diamond to be Put in Queen Alexandra's Crown.

London Dispatch.

King Edward has decided to have the celebrated Koh-i-noor diamond mounted in the crown of Queen Alexandra for the coronation.

STORY OF THE "MOULD OF LIGHT."

No diamond has had a more remarkable history, or has figured more largely in the affairs of nations and individuals, than the Koh-i-noor, or "Mound of Light," as the name implies.

Tradition assigns it great antiquity, it being reputed to have been found in the Godavary river, Southern India, between 4,000 and 5,000 years ago. It is the oldest known diamond in the world.

The gem came into the possession of the family of one of the ancient native princes, the Rajah of Malwa, and was transmitted to his successors through many generations, until it passed into the hands of the Mohammedan conquerors of India at the beginning of the fourteenth century. It constituted one of the most valuable gems of the Imperial Treasury of Delhi, until it was carried off by Nadir Shah, the Persian conqueror, in 1729. After the assassination of Nadir the Koh-i-noor became the property of the Afghan monarchs, and from them was transferred to Ranjeet Singh, the Sikh hero of the Punjab, who had it set in a bracelet. Just before his death in 1839 he was advised to devote it to Juggernaut, but the act was not consummated and it was left among his other treasures.

The story is told that Nadir Shah possessed himself of the diamond by artifice. He believed that it was concealed in the turban of the de-throned Emperor, since it could not be found in the Treasury at Delhi. On the pretext of resoring the conquered ruler to his dominions, which the wily Persian made the occasion of a grand display, he artfully proposed, as a mark of friendship, to exchange turbans with his imperial companion, an act of courtesy the prisoner did not deem it polite to refuse. The famous diamond, according to the story, thus came into the hands of the conqueror, who, on beholding it, exclaimed: "Koh-i-noor!"

On the fall of Nadir Shah's extensive empire Ahmed Shah, an Afghan chief, who established a new dynasty, became the possessor of this ill-owned treasure. The last of his line, Shah Soujah, kept this cherished treasure during his imprisonment and exile, until Ranjeet Singh compelled him to sell it.

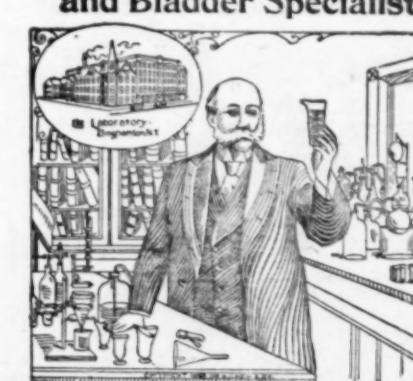
After the subjugation of the Sikhs by the English and the annexation of the Punjab to British India, in 1849, the civil authorities took possession of the Treasury at Lahore, under the stipulation that all the property of the State should be confiscated to the East India Company and that the Koh-i-noor should be presented to the Queen of England. Thus the emblem of Indian sway passed from the land of its birth to the royal treasury of Windsor Castle."

When first imported into England it was the largest diamond in Europe, except the Orloff, but at the present time it is surpassed by several others. Its original weight was 793 carats uncut. The cutting of this diamond was performed in London by steam power under the direction of artists from Amsterdam, and occupied 38 days, at a cost of \$40,000.

Trial of Czolgoz Cost \$1,799.50.

Buffalo, Nov. 20.—The expense incurred in the trial and conviction of Leon F. Czolgoz, the assassin of President McKinley, was \$1,799.50. Of this sum \$500 was paid the attorneys who defended him, \$1,000 was paid the alienists who examined him; \$144 was paid the deputies who guarded him; \$36 was paid for pictures taken, and there is a bill of \$118.50 for the transporting of Czolgoz and his guards to Auburn. This bill, it is said, the state will pay.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. The kidney trouble is usually allowed to attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Klim's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At present in many-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Klim & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. and mention this paper.

Humors feed on humors—the sooner you get rid of them the better—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to take.

IS YOUR HEALTH VALUABLE?

Disease is always a handicap; it wastes time for business or pleasure—sometimes temporarily, often permanently. Life is a continuous struggle, and the one who is never afflicted with a Chronic Disease is at an advantage.

During my long career as a physician, I have seen thousands who are carrying around what I designate chronic disease as a burden, a curse, a companion, which they could easily and thoroughly cure by the proper treatment. Any honest physician will tell you that these diseases are stubborn and obstinate, and a general knowledge is required to treat them. The best method of treating Chronic Diseases has been acquired by twenty years of close application, devoted exclusively to this treatment. I have treated more cases than any other physician in the United States, and I thoroughly understand just what is required in each case.

My specialty includes all chronic diseases, such as Stricture, Varicose, Blood and Skin Disease, Ulcers and Kidney Complaints, Disease of Women, etc., and my original method of treatment has proven successful in even the most obstinate cases.

No diamond has had a more remarkable history, or has figured more largely in the affairs of nations and individuals, than the Koh-i-noor, or "Mound of Light," as the name implies.

Tradition assigns it great antiquity, it being reputed to have been found in the Godavary river, Southern India, between 4,000 and 5,000 years ago. It is the oldest known diamond in the world.

The gem came into the possession of the family of one of the ancient native princes, the Rajah of Malwa, and was transmitted to his successors through many generations, until it passed into the hands of the Mohammedan conquerors of India at the beginning of the fourteenth century.

It constituted one of the most valuable gems of the Imperial Treasury of Delhi, until it was carried off by Nadir Shah, the Persian conqueror, in 1729. After the assassination of Nadir the Koh-i-noor became the property of the Afghan monarchs, and from them was transferred to Ranjeet Singh, the Sikh hero of the Punjab, who had it set in a bracelet.

Just before his death in 1839 he was advised to devote it to Juggernaut, but the act was not consummated and it was left among his other treasures.

The story is told that Nadir Shah possessed himself of the diamond by artifice. He believed that it was concealed in the turban of the de-throned Emperor, since it could not be found in the Treasury at Delhi.

On the pretext of resoring the conquered ruler to his dominions, which the wily Persian made the occasion of a grand display, he artfully proposed, as a mark of friendship, to exchange turbans with his imperial companion, an act of courtesy the prisoner did not deem it polite to refuse.

The famous diamond, according to the story, thus came into the hands of the conqueror, who, on beholding it, exclaimed: "Koh-i-noor!"

On the fall of Nadir Shah's extensive empire Ahmed Shah, an Afghan chief, who established a new dynasty, became the possessor of this ill-owned treasure. The last of his line, Shah Soujah, kept this cherished treasure during his imprisonment and exile, until Ranjeet Singh compelled him to sell it.

After the subjugation of the Sikhs by the English and the annexation of the Punjab to British India, in 1849, the civil authorities took possession of the Treasury at Lahore, under the stipulation that all the property of the State should be confiscated to the East India Company and that the Koh-i-noor should be presented to the Queen of England.

Thus the emblem of Indian sway passed from the land of its birth to the royal treasury of Windsor Castle."

When first imported into England it was the largest diamond in Europe, except the Orloff, but at the present time it is surpassed by several others. Its original weight was 793 carats uncut. The cutting of this diamond was performed in London by steam power under the direction of artists from Amsterdam, and occupied 38 days, at a cost of \$40,000.

It is one of the strongest companies in the world, and its assets are big enough—\$16,367,636.00—all gilt edged, and are invested entirely in America, thus receiving the constant care and attention of the officers of the company.

It is an American company, amenable only to our own laws and not subject to the dictation of various foreign governments.

It is not a racer for new business, the watch words of the company being, Strength, Stability and Security.

Its policies are simple, clean, straightforward contracts.

Its management has been practically the same for a quarter of a century.

We judge a company as we do a man. What are its morals? Who other companies deserted the Southern Policy holder, and used but the money he had contributed towards their success, and their influence to destroy him, the Manhattan stayed firm as a rock—"Justice" was their motto. See what a distinguished Statesman of Georgia says:

STATE OF GEORGIA,

Treasury Department.

Atlanta, Ga., May 12, 1891.

Why Mr. Hardeman had a policy in the MANHATTAN LIFE.

Maj. Jos. H. Morgan, Special Agt. Atlanta.

Dear Sir:—As agent of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, it affords me pleasure to say to you that my father was insured in your company, and by reason of the late war, he was unable to renew his policy and pay his premiums as they fell due; and that after the cessation of hostilities, my father having died during the war, your company have paid to my mother the amount of his policy, less the amount of premium unpaid. Yours truly,

(Signed) R. U. HARDEMAN, State Treasurer.

And this was not an isolated case by no means.

So soon as the civil war was over the Manhattan announced that the company was ready to communicate with the old policyholders, inviting them to reinstate their policies, making one condition only, that the policyholders should be in good health.

Such an act of generosity was unthought of by any other company or corporation.

Knowing that their Southern policyholders were most of them men who had made every sacrifice possible for the land that they loved, and had been reduced from affluence to poverty, they offered, in lieu of ready money, to accept a note covering the entire premium during the time the payments had stopped. In addition to that they placed these policies on the same footing of other policies of the same date, in regard to dividends and annuities.

The company went even further: in cases where the insurer was unable to comply with these very liberal terms, or did not care to renew the policy during these troublous times, the Manhattan agreed to pay the purchase value of the policy as it stood on the date of the lapse from the non-payment of premiums.

Although the Manhattan has made no boast of this act of generosity, which was not followed by other Northern Companies, "on the ground that the disloyalty of Southern policyholders vitiated their contracts," it still remains on record that the Manhattan was true and steadfast, honest and equitable, when all others forsook the old soldiers in the time of their direst necessity.

RATIO OF PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS TO PREMIUMS RECEIVED FROM ORGANIZATIONS TO JANUARY 1ST, 1900.

Company.	Commenced Business	Premiums Received	Paid to Policyholders	Paid per Premium
Manhattan Life, Aug. 1850,	\$55,763,054	\$45,346,055	\$1,31	\$100 rec'd
Feb., 1843,	728,253,694	510,449,169	70.09	
Mass. Mut. Life, Aug. 1851,	60,268,275	37,647,130	62.47	
Penn Mutual, May, 1847,	87,749,054	62,215,293	59.51	
New York Life, April, 1845,	527,888,388	298,198,195	56.49	
Equitable, July, 1859,	693,109,594	322,786,211	54.42	
Northwestern, Nov., 1858,	295,752,220	107,316,914	51.16	
National Life, Feb., 1850,	86,598,238	18,006,224	49.20	
Union Central, March, 1867,	43,864,891	17,344,844	39.64	

This is how the Manhattan has earned its title, "The Old Reliable."

BUTLER & AYER, General Agents, Raleigh, N. C.

Tucker Building.

Humors feed on humors—the sooner you get rid of them the better—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to take.

DISTRESSING STOMACH DISEASE.

Permanently cured by the masterly power of "SOUTH AFRICAN NERVINE TONIC." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

My new books tell about

what men and women do for various crops

and are sent from

GERM. F. WORKS

100 W. 23rd St., New York.

Each one of the following books contains a complete novel by a well known and popular author.

Some of the most famous works ever published are included in the list. Each book consists of a large octavo volume of 64 large double-column pages, nicely printed from clear, readable type on good paper, and neatly bound in attractive covers. In this form the books are not cheap, but they are well worth the money, and convenient for travel, but they have a permanent value. The following is a list of the books offered:

No. 1. *The Scarlet Letter.* By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

No. 2. *Red Rock.* By C. R. BREWER.

No. 3. *King Solomon's Mines.* By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

No. 4. *Around the World in Eighty Days.* By JULES VERNE.

No. 5. *Madame Bovary.* By GUSTAVE FLAUBERT.

No. 6. *Lady Grace.* By Mrs. HENRY WOOD.

No. 7. *Black Dwarf.* By WALTER SCOTT.

No. 8. *A Noble Life.* By CHARLOTTE M. BRAHME.

No. 9. *The Black Tulip.* By ALEXANDER DUMAS.

No. 10. *Madame Bovary.* By FLORENCE WARD.

No. 11. *Madame Bovary.* By ALEXANDER DUMAS.

No. 12. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 13. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 14. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 15. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 16. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 17. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 18. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 19. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 20. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 21. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 22. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 23. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 24. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 25. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 26. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 27. *Rock Rain.* By MARY ANN STEPHENS.

No. 28. *Rock Rain.* By MARY